## Butional Republican

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PRIDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 17, 1866

## EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE BY INSULATED LINES TELEGRAPH Adjournment of the Convention.

A Committee to Wait upon the Presiden

PRILADELPHIA, Aug. 16, 1966 The National Union Convention has met and adjourned. That it has been a success in every sense of the word, even its wors enemies admit. Men who came here to scott and oppose have been put to the blush, and are now converts to and the strongest advo cates of our platform of principles. Office solders who stood aloof with fear and trembling during the first two days of the conaddenly made their appearance today, and now talk like men who have always been enthusiasts against Congressional usur pation and in favor of THE PRESIDENT'S earnest efforts to restore the Union. Poor devils! The only fear is, that Forsey and his companions, the STEVENERS and the SUS-NERS, will follow their example, and breed discord in the ranks of the purified National Union party. Those who have lied daily in their radical journals when we have assured them that ANDREW JOHNSON did not intend to leave that party or abandon its principles, will now have to eat their own words. But their own lies will not choke them, or they would have been dead long ago.

The Radical policy has been systematic lying. The day of reckoning has come. The people are aroused; their delegates have met n council: they have determined to accomplish the real work of restoration, so open and bold in its expression of public policy. A work so difficult at this time to define, so entriotic in its every step, and so sensitive of its high obligations and responsibilities to the Supreme Ruler of the universe from its opening to its closing hour, never before assembled under the blue skies of heaven. If we ever felt proud of labor performed, we feel supremely proud of the part we have humbly taken in bringing about the National Union Convention, which closed its sittings in Philadelphia to-day. It has produced all that we could desire.

The delegates from the South have acted like men with great hearts and honest in tentions; they have conceded more than most sanguine friends of the Union could have asked; they have demonstrated that the blood spilt in the war was a holy sacrifice to cement, perfect and strengthen forever the Union of all the States and make its bond so sacred that hereafter no sacrilegious hand will be lifted against it.

Thank God that we have seen this day. 8. P. H.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The committee to wait upon THE PRES DEST will leave this city to-morrow in the 11.40 train, and will wait upon THE PREST DENT on Saturday.

The feeling among the delegates to-night is that of the most joyous congratulation.

The Press Club of Philadelphia are bar meting the representatives of the press fron lifferent sections of the Union, extending their courtesies. I am happy to say, to the nembers of the late rebellious papers, as well us to others. Let the good work roll on. 8. P. H.

## SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

The Chicago Republican of Monday last, in reply to the inquiries of two benighted ers concerning the new bounty bill passed by Congress last session, refers them to the Commissioner of Pensions as the only in price, however, and the activity is below the honorable Commissioner, and understanding the onerous duties of his position in a spirit of charity we desire to relieve him from an examination of the thousands of applications for bounties which would other cuterwise pour into his office, by correcting the statement of the journal referred to. The Commissioner of Pensions has about as much to do with the settlement of soldiers' bounties is the man in the moon—his official die ies being confined to the adjustment of pensions only. For the benefit of ex-soldiers applying for bounties we will state that their applications should in all cases be made to the office of the Paymaster General.

\*\*SUMPENSION OF GOVERNMENT RATIONS.\*\*

It is reported on good authority that General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedment's Bureau, intends issuing an order within a few days suspending the distribution of Government rations to the destitute of the South, thus throwing the burden of supporting the indigent of both races on the local authorities.

\*\*MANAGER LEGNANDAL.\*\*

MANAGER source from whence an opinion of value can in the obtained. Having a sincere regard for

THE VISIT OF QUEEN EMMA TO MOUNT VERNON—HER RECEPTION OF THE INDIAN OF EAGLION LAST EVENING.
Her Majesty, the Queen Ewas, seems do. termined to enjoy her brief sojourn to the national capital, and with that intent daily visits different points of interest in and around the city. Having made the tour of the city are expressed a design to visit Me.

light. Captain McGowax, was fitted up for

day she embarked, after having inspected the

navy-yard, escorted by Acting Rear Admiral

BROWN. After a pleasant sail down the river

the passage partaken of an elegant collation served on board. Arrived at Mt. Vernon,

the Queen and party spent several hours pleasantly in a ramble through the old man-

sion and adjoining grounds, after which they embarked, reaching town at 7 o'clock, p. m. On her return to the city last evening, she

immediately proceeded to the hotel and dined privately at half-past 7. At half-past

8 o'clock, according to appointment, she received the delegates of the Chickasaw, Choc

now in this city on business with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The delegate

from the three first-named tribes are civilized, and were dressed in citizens' clothes. Those representing the Pawnees were dressed in full Indian costume.

Several days ago the Indians expres

desire to CHARLES E. MIX, ESQ., Acting Com-missioner of Indian Affairs, to visit the Queen, if it would be agreeable to her. Mr. MIX

laid the matter before Secretary HARLAN, who directed Mr. M. to ascertain if the visit

would be agreeable to Her Majesty; and i

Queen. She expressed herself willing to re-

evening, at balf past eight o'clock, as the

The Chickseaw delegation consisted o

Governor WINCHESTER COLBERT, ex-Governo

EDMUND PICKINS, and E. S. MITCHELL, Esc.

clerk. The Choctaw delegation consisted of Governor and Principal Chief P. P.

PYTCHLIN, CX-GOVERNOT ALFRED WADE, and

Messrs, JAMES RILEY and ALPRED WRIGHT.

delegation consisted of Bro Bran, or Karso

PHIA, and his grandchild, EDWARD EVERET

charge of Colonel E. C. FORD, Major W. P.

The visitors having been shown to the par

cordially. The Queen seemed much pleased

shown to seats, and some time passed in con-

versation. Her Majesty examined the toma-

dian language, and Governor Pyronis ad-dressed her in the Chocktaw tongue, which

leave the city to-morrow, for Ningara Falls.

Dry Goods.

ular action. The large increase of stocks is causing some depression. Prints show a lit-

STORMS IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Severe

Some styles are reduced

Trade is dull yet, with a partial bular action. The large increase of

e more activity. Some styles are price, however, and the activity e average of the season. Brown

was interpreted by Mr. WRIGHT.

United States colored troops.

atives of the above tribes.

hen she would receive the represen

ns, and appointed yesterday

should make the ne

one, Capt. BALCH, and Commande

THE PLATFORM ENTIRE Declaration of Principles an the city, she expressed a desire to visit Mt. Vernon, and in accordance therewith the Purposes.

The Rights, Diguity and Authorit of the States Under the Constitu-

National Union Convention

tion Perfect and Unimpaired. The Federal Bebt Endorsed and th

Confederate Debt Repudiated. during which the Queen seemed greatly in-terested in the scenery on either shore, the party reached Mt. Vernon, having during Slavery Abelished and no Besire South or North for its Re-cutablishment.

(Special to the National Republican.) The following platform of principles were resterday morning unanimously adopted as nanimously reported from the Committe

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES. n the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegate five years it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the oundly grateful for the return of peace, der as are a large majority of their countrymen in all the Constitution as it came to us from our and acred than ever, looking with deep anxiety the future as of instant and continuing trial. hereby issues and proclaims the following declararangements for such visit. Mr. Mix visited the hotel and had an interview with the with perfect unanimity agreed :

1. We hall with gratitude to Almighty and beloved land.

2. The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it confert, and all the restrictions which it

the equal rights, dignity and authority of the State N. Representation in the Congress of the United 3. Representation in the Congress of the United States and in the Risctoral College is a right recog-nised by the Constitution as abiding in every fitate and as a daty imposed upon its people, fundamen-tal in its nature, and essential to the existence of our republican institutions, and neither Congress treasurer. The Cherokee delegation con-nisted of Judge Richard Field, Messrs. W. P. Adam and J. R. Ridon. The Pawnee Seneral Government has any authority power to deny this right to any State or to with

bold enjoyment under the Constitution from the people thereof.

4. We call upon the people of the United States chief; Bos Whirs, interpreter; Kahr, Pers, Buck, Kawa, accompanied by Billy Hussy, a papoose, and a Skoopux, a squaw. Rev. to elect to Congress as members thereof none but men who admit this fundamental right of espe-sentation, and who will receive to seats therein loyal representatives from every State in allegiance panied by his two children, Ettragt Nort WRIGHT and FRANK HALL WRIGHT. Gov. PYTCHLIN was accompanied by his three children, THOMAS, EDWARD EVERETT and SO-

law made in pursuance thereof are: "The supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or laws of any fishate to the contrary notwithstanding." All the powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government, nor pro-Pyvonus. The Pawnee delegation was in Gorr, and Major W. S. Connan, of the 107th tution upon the General Government, nor pro-hibited by it to the State, are reserved to the States or to the people thereof, and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to prescribe qualifications for the elective franchise therein, with which right Congress cannot inter-fers. No State or combination of States has the right to withdraw from the Union, or to scalude, through their action in Congress or otherwise, and lor, were presented by Mr. Mix to Mr. Obm.t., Consul General, who presented them to Her Majesty. Her Majesty took each of the visitors by the hand, and received them very at the little papoose carried on the back of the Pawnee squaw. The delegates were

hawks, bows, arrows and shields of the Paw-nees, and asked many questions as to their use. She expressed a desire to hear the In-United States may be made by the people therof as they may deem expedient, but only in the mode pointed out by its provisions; and in proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a envention, and in ratifying the same, all th

other State or States from the Union. The un

minutes, the visitors again took the Queen by the hand; after which they retired. Her Majesty was attired in a black crape dress, Majesty was attired in a black crape dress, and wore a white flowing veil. She was attended by Consul General Odell; R. S. Chillion, esq., of the State Department, and Miss mon with all their inhabitants, equal pr Spunots, her lady attendant. The Queen will

every right of person and property.

8. While we regard as utterly invalid and neve our purpose to maintain unimpeached the honor and the faith of the Republic.

9. It is the duty of the National Government to

and interests of his country, unmoved by persecu-tion and unawerved by represents, having faith un-sassailable in the people and in the precepts of the Government, we reseguise a Chief Magistrate my love, but I was not aware who your parties worthwof the nation and equal to the great crisis was."

DAN a costly porcelain pitcher. The decora-

Hon. John M. Brodhead, Second Compared white Mountains during the past forthight. On several few weeks rustication among the mountains of the casting the past forthight. On several coasions parties from the Glen and Alpine Houses ascending the carriage road up Mount Washington turned back, appelled by Mount Washington turned back, appelled by Houses ascending the carriage road up Mount Washington turned back, appelled by Houses ascending the carriage road up Mount Washington turned back, appelled by Houses ascending the carriage road up Mount Washington turned back, appelled by Houses ascending the carriage road up Mount Washington turned back, appelled by Houses ascending the carriage road up the fierceness of the blasts which swept over the fact own last evening on a tour of insepection over the routs.

The Cunard mail contract expires next year, and it is sunicipated that the postage of the liminent danger of having their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving their vehicles overturned upon the rocks by the imminent danger of baving the

RISTORI Will play "Modes" in New York, Two CUBAN GIRLS at a Sarate escribed as "incurnate tropics."

RARTMAN JOHNSON is among the wo faine, making a portfolio full of skatches.

A LAD in New Haven, Connecticut, died the other day, after eating 41 group pears, and his deting parents call it the cholers. THE parior skating of the Boston ladies at

A YOUNG LAST in Chicago left her water fall in pawn for shoes. The next day the redoem

ALICE CARRY, the poeters, is ruralizing the Green Mountains of Vermont, and wring letters to the New York Independent MISS KELLOGO, the prima donna,

an income of eleven thousand dollars. Nor a single case of cholera has been re

ported in Dayton, Ohio, although cases have curred in the immediate vicinity. PHILADELPHIA is looking up; it has a "Feinstruction, as "female arts" are intuitive.

THE Minnesota State Union Conven for the nomination of State Auditor and other off

Tun editor of the Omaha Republican is i high glee. He has received papers from San Fran-cless only sixteen days old, the quickest time ever

BAYARD TAYLOR and Mr. W. H. Beard, the artist, it is said, will unite in getting up a book upon their summer screenion serces the Pinise and among the Rocky Mountains. A wonay in Manchester, England, has

been fined forty shillings and costs for cruelty, in putting a cat in a hot oron to punish her for steal-ing meat from the pantry. On Saturday last nearly all the waiters

the Lindell Hotel, at St. Louis, struck for higher wages. In a few hours the proprietors had em-ployed others to take their places, and the business of the establishment went on as if nothing of the Our Western exchanges give gloomy accounts of the wheat crop, the effect of the late rain torm. Wheat on Taieday last, at Chicago, Illi-lois, advanced from 10 to 14 cents per basis forthweatern No. 1 selling as high as 92 cents per

JOE JEFFERSON has arrived in this country, after an absence of five years. He left as thin as a lathe and returns plethoric, with sovereigns and fat enough to kill. He will commance an engagement at the Broadway Theatre, New York, on

THE Baltimore Sun of yesterday ancounces that Mrs. Jeff. Davis reached that city fuseday merning from Fortress Monroe, and after reakfasting at Barnum's Hotel left in the early

Russent, of the London Times, says that in the Autrian army the big drame are drawn on carts by dogs. "The drum is put on a sort of go-cart, with shafts and a pair of wheels, and as Pom-

MAYOR HOPPMAN, of New York, has ve-

Tourists have discovered a point at Pon toosue lake, in Pittefield, that is said to rival in many respects, the celebrated Echo lake at the White mountains. They say that is a work such in the usual tone of voice, will be echood back up

THE citizens of Clyde, Ohio, held a meet I'll citizens of Cryue, Onto, near a mou-ning August 3, to institute measures for erecting a monument to the memory of Major General J. B. McPherson, who fell gallantly fighting for his country. It was stated that \$6,000 was already

ras found in a state of petrifaction, has been sent to England. This singular specimen was found in one of the limestone caverns which abound in the plains of Mosquito, in the south of Australia. The

Sour French savaut has been writing about plants having green and white blood. When he gets through with these important researches we hope he will be able to find out whether or not the

RECENTLY an eruption of an artesian well took place in a garden adjoining the church of St. Aguss, in Venice. The walls of the church were cracked in all directions. The substance vomited consisted of black ashes and a unifocating gas, the expansion of which is supposed to have caused the outbreak. The water which was thrown up reached as high as the top of the church

Not long since, a farmer in a., lost his wife, and out of love for her m recognize the services of the Federal soluters and sailors in the contest just closed by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the services they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have fellen the most generous and considerate care.

The services of the Federal solution and selection and equally desirous of keeping before him the image of his dea departed, fellowed his example, and this farm is now known by the name of "Glen-Betsey."

"A LITTLE more animation, my dear," 10. In Ardnaw Jourson, President of the United States, who in his great office has proved stead shall not the Constitution, the laws and interests of his country, unmoved by persoution and unswerved by represent, having faith unassailable in the people and in the precepts of the out of curi for a married man." "Of course not, assailable in the people and in the precepts of the out of curi for a married man." "Of course not, assailable in the people and in the precepts of the out of curi for a married man."

> Two DISTILLERIES in Jersey City, and one known as Dorman's, on the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Tenth avenue, in New York, two in Brooklyn, and one at Greenpoint, were select on Monday by authority from the Commissioner of In-ternal Revenue, on charges of defrauding the Government.' It is said that a capital of perhaps a million dollars has been employed by these parties in facilitating their nefarious operation.

ALEXANDER T. STEWART'S (the merchan ALKANDER 1. STRWART & the merchant prince of New York) income is larger than the an-nual salaries combined of the President of the Uni-ted States, the Governors of all the States, Sena-tors and Congressmen, State officers, and members of the Legislatures of the different States. Out of such an income Mr. Stewart could pay the sattre expenses of several State governments as easily as nany men now support their own families.

Tun shipments of tea from China to the United States recently have been very large, and the amount sent to Great Britain has been very one. Ane supplies of the article for the last cases on were the largest ever known. Such is the intelligence brought by the ship Voltigeur from Hong Kong. June 10, which arrived at San Prancisco Wednesday.

A PUILADELPHIA paper of yesterday says: "As we have always believed would be the case, there was not the slightest effort to disturb the convention, notwithstanding the repeated declarations of sundry New York papers that it would be broken up by a mob. Philadelphia is not New Orleans. Preedom of thought and expression of opinion most no hindrance in the City of Bretherly Leve, good manners, and generous hespitality."

SPRIMOR OF SEREATOR DOCKTTLE.

On taking the chair, so permanent President of the National Union Convention, the Hon. S. R. Dockttle addressed the Convention as follows:

S. DOCKTLE'S STROM.

GENTLEME OF THE CONTENTION AND FRICTON-OFFIRMS OF THE CONTENTION HAVES:
[Cheers.] For the distinguished honor of being called upon to preside over the deliberations of this Convention, I sincersly thank you. I could have wished that its responsibilities had fallen upon another, but relying upon that courtesy and generous confidence which has called me to the chair, I enter at once upon its duties with an earnest desire for the success of the great cause in which we are now engaged. Among the great events of our day this Convention, in my opinion, will prove to be one of the greatest, for peace hath her victory not less renowned than war. [Appleaue.] And this Convention is one of her victories—may I not asy a crowning victory? [Appleaue.]

han war. [Applease.] And this Convention is one of her victories—may I not say
a crowning victory? [Applease.]
For the first time in six years a national
convention, representing all the States, is
now assembled. [Applease.] Six long,
weary years! As we look back, oh! what
an interim of blood, and agony, and tears!
During that period we have been engaged in
the most gigantic civil war the world has
ever seen, wasting our resources, drenching
a thousand battle-fields with fraternal blood,
and carrying to a premature grave our a thousand battle-fields with fraternal blood, and carrying to a premature grave our fathers, our sons, and our bathers by hundreds of thousands. But, thanks be to Almighty God, the war is over, [enthusiastic cheering and applause,] and the assurances which we here witness tell us that peace has come, and come to stay. [Applause.] But, my fellow-citisens, if the people of the United

and the West, joining together in fraternal association as friends and fellow-citisens, durwork would be already done. [Cheering and applause.]

If they could have seen—as we saw—Massachusetts and South Carolina, [applause,] by their full delegation, coming arm in arm [applause] into this great Convention, [applause,] if they could have seen this body, greater in numbers, and in weight of character and brain, than ever yet assembled on this continent under any roof, [applause,] melting to team of joy and gratitude to witness this commingling, there could be no struggle at the polls in the coming elections. [Applause.] When I remember that it was Massachusetts and South Carolina that, in the convention which framed the Constitution, voted against the abolition of the slave tradé; that it was Massachusetts in 1812 which, through some of her men, taught the heresy of nullification, which South Carolina reasserted in 1833 and in the form of secession again reasserted in 1860, when I call to mind that South Carolina fired the first gun in this recent content, and that the volus of Massachusetts poured out the first blood in the struggle; and when I call to mind all these memories, and at the same time ask the people of the country to leok in on this Convention and see these two old States of the Union country, ready to make common secrifices for the good of the whole—I say again, could the whole people of the United States witness all this, there would remain no further work for us in the fall elections. [Applause.] If the people of Massachusetts herself could have witnessed it, not a single member could have witnessed it, not a single member could have returned to Congress [enthussatic cheering and applause.] from that States under the Constitution to representation in both Hopses. [Cheering and applause.] Gentlemen of the Convention, I hall go into no argument on this occasion. [A volce: "Go on," "go on."] The distinguished gentleman who preceded me said all

planes.] Cheering and applanes.] Gentlemen of the Convention, I shall go into no argument on this occasion. [A voice: "Go on," "go on."] The distinguished gentleman who preceded me said all that I now desire to say, and much better than I could say it. [Voice: "Go on."] I endorse, and take pleasure in fully endorsing all that he said—sentence by sentence, and word by word. [Applanes.]

Fellow-citizens, unfortunately it may be, the whole people of the Northern States will not here witness what is now so interesting; therefore, the greater work still rests upon us from this time until the election of the next Congress. We should be untiring in our exertions to see to it that if this Congress should continue to refuse this sacred right of representation to equal States, that the next Congress shall recognize them. (Cheers and applause.] When that is done the Union is restored. [Applause.] And the next Congress shall recognise them. [Cheers and applause.] When that is done the Union is restored. [Applause.] And when the Union is restored we shall be prepared, in my judgment, to enter upon a higher and nobler career among the nations of the earth than has ever yet been occupied by any Government upon which the sun of heaven ever shone. [Applause.] We shall stand in the vanguard of civilization, of liberty; we shall lead by the light of our example all the other nations of the earth.

Gentlemen, without detaining you longer, I shall enter at once upon the duties of the chair. [Enthusiastic and prolonged cheering and applause.]

The band here struck up the inspiring notes of the Star-Spangled Banner. Dreadful Suffering at Sea.

Dreadful Suffering at Sea.

A private letter from Mr. Henry Ferguson, published in the Stamford (Conn.) Advocate, gives an account of the remarkable sufferings of the orew of the clipper ship Hornet, bound from New York to San Francisco. On the 3d of May the vessel crossed the equator, and was within three days' sail of San Francisco, when some varnish ignited in an open lamp, and in a few minutes the ship was in flames. There was no chance of saving ber, and the crew, numbering thirty-one, manned three boats and put in provisions for ten or twelve days. They continued together from the third till the nineteenth of the month, and finding it impossible to tow their boats any longer they separated, and the boat in which Mr. Ferguesn was in headed for Clarion Island, latitude 18.12 north, longitude 114, but the trade winds, instead of coming from the cast, came from the north, accompanied with such a sea that it would have been suicide to beat against it.

On the 30th they gave up looking for this island, and changed their course to the westward, looking for a cluster of islands which was laid down as "doubtful." By this time their provisions had nearly given out, and they were obliged to depend considerably on such fish and birds as they could catch. After spending nearly a week in looking for these islands, without success, they shaped their course for Hawaii, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, with little more than a knuckle of ham and one can of "soup and bouille." During the last four days their sufferings were very great, and during that time they had nothing but two gills of water and such nourishment as they could extract from greasy rags and boot leather. On Friday, June 13, after forty-one days' exposure to a tropical sun, storm, and starvation, they saw land, and in the alternoon landed at a little settlement of natives at Laupahoehoe, in the island of Hawaii. At the time they landed the crew, fourteen in number, were very weak, and could scarcely move, but they were met with kind attention, and wer

THE PAINCE OF WALES lately purchased fir Edward Landsoor's colstrated pleture of "A Marp and a Fool," for which he paid £5,000,

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Maj. and Brevet Col. Samuel P. Challin to be se-liered from duty in the Adjunct General Legifice, and to report to Brevet Maj. Gen. Schoolid for duty at headquarters Department of the Fedomes. Maj. and Bevet Liest. Col. Jeosph E. Taylor to report to Maj. Gen. Cashly for duty at headquar-ters Department of Washington. Maj. Gen. Ed. R. S. Omby takes command of the Department of Washington from the 18th test, and the staff will commin so herestolers announced. General Land Office. There has just been rubmitted to the Scerciary of the Interior. See annual marks.

of the Interior, for approval, special cartificates for symmp land indemnity to the State of Jowe, as fol-ows: No. 74, Monroe county, 10,112 acres; No. 75, Winnebago county, 923 acres; and No. 76, Montgomery county, 400 acres; the whole making an aggregate of 11,515.

W. Holy, Edward Spanising, Thomas Milobell, and H. D. Seymour yesterday received appointments as elects in the office of the Second Comptroller.

Ten steamer China sailed from Boston passenger, taking twenty-two passengers for Hall-fax and seventy sizes for Livepool.

Tun Louisville (Kentucky) Board of Health reports but seventeen deaths by choiers since its manufacture and the control of the control of

ciunali to the Gulf.

FRON' CINCHEMATI, Aug. 16, we have by telegraph that seventy-eight deaths by cholers were reported to the Board of Health. Also, of the same date, that Judge Wm. Lavyence has been nominated by the radical Congressional Convention of the Fourth District.

tion of the Fourth District.

The dedication of the Antictam National Comstery, which was to have taken place on the anniversary of the battle, on the 18th of September, has been postponed for one year, in consequence of inability to have the necessary arrangements completed in season for the coming anniver-

mary.

FROM BALTIMORE We learn that the great steamboat opposition on the Chesapeake bay, which has been earried on for the past fifteen monits between the Old Ray Line and the New O'Leary Line, was to-day terminated by a settlement, which involves, it is said, the payment to Arthur Licary and C. K. Garrison, of New York, a quarter of a million of collars, and the purchase by the old line of the steamer George Leary. The old line is now in possession of the valuable Baltimore and Rarfolk route.

SEEM PALLS ONE MUNDRED PRET.

IN THE ATE.

Saturday afternoon M. De Lave made his first appearance in this city for seven years, at the Genessee Falls. He was accompanied by his son, and both were fally successful. The banks of the river, the flats below, the mills and other buildings, were covered with people, many of them so far distant that they could not see the frail wire which De Lave made his pathway over the chasm, one hundred feet above the rocks and the river. De Lave subsequently made his appearance on the wire and walked from bank to bank, back and forth, with great apparent ease. He performed sundry feats over the chasm, made his bow and returned, having done all that he had promised. He announces an exhibition for Wednesday next, and another for Saturday, promising to do still better things than before, and assuring the people that he did not intend to kill himself for their gratification.

A canvass was stretched across the river above the Falls to conceal the view of the wire at the Ballroad bridge. This was done

A canvass was stretched across the river above the Falls to conceal the view of the wire at the Railroad bridge. This was done as a measure of safety, and further orders were given to the railroad men to prevent people from occupying the bridge. The large number of engines and freight trains which pass the bridge in the afternoon make standing there very unsafe. — Rochester Union, 13th.

CLEARNESS OF THE AIR IN COLORADO. -- A

Colorado correspondent gives the following filustrations of the extraordinary limpidity of the atmosphere in Colorado:
"Immediately in front of us rise the two shattered and worn fragments of what was once an immease ball of red stone; they look a hundred feet distant and fifty feet high, when, in point of fact, they are not less than when, in point of fact, they are not less than say: "What is the matter with your eyes? Can't you tell a hundred feet from a thousand, or see the difference between fifty and three hundred?" Why, yes, I can under ordinary circumstances; but here in this word derful atmosphere distance is lost. To continue. Beyond the red stone fragments rises a high hill, beyond that two mountains, the second higher than the first, obscuring from view all the peak below a point higher than the line of vegetation. The peak are the second higher than the word of the second higher than the line of vegetation. The peak are not seen to be so near as to be fully within the range of cannon shot. Very well. Now the distance to the peak is just twenty-eight miles!"

says: "There never before was such a coarcity of mackerel in our market at this season. At this time last year from thirty to forty sail of baymen had arrived house, and business was quite lively on the wharres. The fish speculators and it rather dail pickings at the present time, and there is quite a lively competition among them when a ship arrives. Prices are daily advancing."

Tun founder of the city of St. Joseph Aim founder of the city of St. Joseph, Mo., Mr. Joseph Robidoax, celebrated his eighty-second birthday August 2. Mr. Robidoax was the first white man who penetrated the Upper Missouri country. At tha time he did so the place where St Louis now stands was a mere trading poet. BOYS' SPRING AND SUMMER

SELLING OFF TO REDUCE STOCK. We offer our entire stock of Neys', Youths', and Childrens' Ready-Made Cholbing and Furnishing Goods at greatly reduced prices, and would sak an early call to secure choice selections at low prices.

\*\*ALL STEPHENE & CO. \*\*
\*\*E32 Vennsylvania avanue, aus-lw Batween Ninih and Tonth streety.

TALL STRPHENS & CO.

ans-lw Between Sinth and Tenth streets.

DRPHANS COURT.

TOWER TOWERS

In the case of Christopher W. Lanadals, administrator of Thomas Consor, decessed, the administrator of Thomas Consor, decessed, the administrator aforest washington County adversed of the Orphase Court of Wardington County adversed of the Orphase Court of Wardington County adversed of the Orphase Court of the last sky of September next, for the final self-timens and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, as far as the same hape been collected and turned into moury; when and where all the creditors and being of said deceased are notified and introduced to add deceased are notified to allow, with that claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be racinded from all beaset in said the script of the said day.

REPTALICAL PROPERTY OF THE SAID OF

An Office Commission General of Princeson, Washington, D. C., August 7, 1868.—HOTICE: By direction of the Secretary of War, dalams against the fund under the charge of the office disorage recognition the robot authorities, taken from United Bates coldiers while had as prisoners of war,) will be recognited until October 7, 1868. Claims made after that

Collector's Office, City Stall, Washing rox, D. C., August I, 1886.—NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

Ar Broock-Loading Arm,—The Board for the Examination of Broock-Loading Arms, of which Gan-eral Hancock is precident, is now-in semiou at No. 51

m. and Sp. m., until fur Inventors are requested to submit their arms in per-on or by agent to the receiver of the board.

W. OWERS,

imposition, as testimonials without number can ascert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of system and hair, and suclosing Rify come, and simped envelope addressed to yourself, you will resulve the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address in confidence, Manage Gravers Hausterov, P. O. Bur 207, West Troy H. Y. actis-dwly

Wassisster, D. C., July 3s, 1966.

Wassisster, D. C., July 3s, 1966.

The undersigned, having declared his latention to close the Washington Gymnaeiuse, known as BRADY'S by reason of the pressure of other, and more important engagements, and having resulted numerous appeals from many of our citieses to continue at establishment which has been productive of so much good is all who shattered and worn fragments of what was once an immense ball of red stone; they look a hundred feet distant and fifty feet high, when, in point of fact, they are not less than two thousand feet off, with an elevation of something like three hundred. Perhaps you say: What is the matter with your eyes? state; and for this purpose books will be opened for Can't you tell a hundred feet from a thou.

for a title interest in a dymnastium where for humber-ship thirty dollars per year are now freely paid. To insure proper care in physical culture and dis-stinguishing, the undersigned would be able to devote two or three oventuge in a week, at a moderate remunera-tion by the company, for purposes of instruction in

classes.

Persons purchasing stock have the privilage of commencing their exercises—use of Buths, &c.—at the time of purchase.

Books will be open for the sale of shares at the following places, as well as at the Gymnasium:

RIGOS & CO., Bankers, Fifteenth street and Penn areaus. R. W. PHARBON, at Jay Cooks & Ca.'s, Bankers, Fif

ner of Touth street.

RITTERNOOMS, FOWLER & CO., Hankers, under Metropolitan Hotel.

Captain W.M. MEW, Serviery's Office, Treasury Department.

PHILP & SOLOMONS' and HUDNON TAYLOR'S Book-

stores, 352 and 334 Punn avenue. P. & J. RIVES, Congressional Globe Office. Respectfully, ANNER S. BRADT,

Professor of Gymnaetics and Calishenies, ate Proprietor and Instructor of Brady's 7th Regimen aul-7t Gymnaeium, of New York. ani-71 cymnatum, or new York.

- Onlyany Snaptist Church meets every Sphbath in the Church, corner of Eighth and II streets.

Service every Sanday at 11 s. m. and evening. Scale
free. Rev. 7 R. Howlett, pastor. 480-17 THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE